

Departmental Overview

I took this job enthusiastically—recognizing that there is truly no higher calling than public service. At Interior, we have the opportunity to make a difference on some of the defining issues of our time: addressing climate change, moving our Country toward energy independence, honoring our Nation's proud conservation legacy; and fulfilling our sacred trust and treaty obligations to Tribes.

Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior October 24, 2013

The Department of the Interior's mission affects the lives of all Americans. Interior has stewardship of 20 percent of the Nation's lands, oversees the responsible development of over 20 percent of U.S. energy supplies, is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States, maintains relationships with 566 federally recognized Tribes, and provides services to more than two million American Indian and Alaska Native peoples. In 2012, Interior's programs contributed an estimated \$371.0 billion to the U.S. economy and supported 2.3 million jobs in activities including outdoor recreation and tourism, energy development, grazing, and timber harvesting.

Interior operates through its component bureaus 401 units in the national park system, 562 national wildlife refuges, and more than 247 million acres of land in the National System of Public Lands. Interior also funds and oversees reclamation of nearly 322,000 acres of abandoned coal mine sites. Interior works to ensure America's spectacular landscapes, unique natural life, cultural resources, and icons are accessible for visitation and protected to endure for future generations. The Department tells and preserves the American story and maintains the special places that symbolize the shared American experience. In 2012, there were 417 million visits to Interior-managed lands. The same year, recreational visits to Interior's lands had an economic benefit to local communities, particularly in rural areas, contributing an estimated \$45 billion in economic activity.

Interior's budget for 2015 proposes \$11.9 billion, a 2.4 percent increase from the 2014 enacted level. This total assumes a fire suppression emergency cap

exemption proposal of \$240.4 million to ensure sufficient funding to meet urgent fire needs and make prudent investments for proactive and responsive solutions to wildland fire challenges. In addition, an estimated \$6.8 billion in permanent funding will become available in 2015. Submitted with this request are legislative proposals to provide full permanent funding for Land and Water Conservation Fund programs, prepare for the centennial of the National Park Service, and authorize a one-year extension of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. Another \$346.0 million is identified for Interior activities as part of the President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative.

The Department's 2015 request is a smart and balanced budget. It sustains support for essential requirements and allows for targeted increases above the 2014 enacted level. Within the overall increase for 2015, \$54.4 million is to cover fixed cost increases. The budget includes \$413.3 million in reductions to offset programmatic requirements. These tight fiscal times demand responsible budget requests that are based on strategic priorities. The Nation deserves no less.

This budget enables the Department to carry out its important missions in resource stewardship, balanced development of energy and mineral resources, water conservation, youth and veterans, resilience in the face of a changing climate, advancement of self-determination and stronger communities for tribal Nations, and fulfilling commitments to Insular communities. The Interior Department's 2015 budget maintains core capabilities to meet these responsibilities and proposes investments in key priorities.

Celebrating and Enhancing America's Great Outdoors –The 2015 budget invests in a historic effort to upgrade and restore national parks and other public land areas, while engaging thousands of youth, veterans, and others. Through a combination of current and permanent funding and investments identified in the President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative, the 2015 budget proposes a comprehensive Centennial initiative. In August 2016, the Nation will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the National Park Service, recognizing the significance of preserving these lands for this and future generations. Increased investments in current appropriations of \$40.0 million in 2015, combined with permanent investments of \$1.2 billion over three years, will support the public lands and leverage private donations to build a legacy for the second century of the National Park Service. Complementing the budget request, the President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative identifies investments of \$100.0 million for NPS deferred maintenance and \$100.0 million for a Centennial Land Management Investment Fund for Interior's land management bureaus and the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service.

Coupled with these efforts is a historic commitment to America's natural and cultural heritage to provide full funding of \$900.0 million annually for Land and Water Conservation Fund programs starting in 2015. Since 1965, this innovative program has used revenue primarily from offshore oil and gas development to enhance parks and open spaces in counties across the Country, large and small. Supporting the protection of public lands and grants to States and local communities, LWCF has been one of the Nation's most effective tools for developing recreation programs, expanding access for hunting and fishing, creating ball fields and other places for children to play and learn, and protecting Civil War battlefields. The 2015 budget proposes total funding for LWCF of \$900.0 million for the bureaus of Interior and the U.S. Forest Service. Within this total, \$350.0 million is requested as current funding and \$550.0 million will be provided through permanent funding. Starting in 2016, LWCF programs will be funded at \$900.0 million annually through authorizing legislation.

Strengthening Tribal Nations – The 2015 budget strongly supports the principle of tribal self-determination and improved outcomes across Indian Country as called for by the President in establishing the White House Council on Native Americans, chaired by Secretary Jewell. The budget provides

\$2.6 billion for Indian Affairs, a \$33.6 million increase from 2014, and fully funds the contract support costs Tribes incur as managers of programs serving Native Americans. The budget also proposes a new Tiwahe Initiative, which integrates social services and job training programs to address the interrelated issues of child and family welfare and poverty, with the goal of promoting family stability and strengthening tribal communities. Complementing the budget request, the President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative also supports investments in education and economic development in Indian Country.

Powering Our Future – The budget advances the President's energy objectives and all-of-the-above strategy by encouraging smart and safe domestic renewable and conventional energy development in concert with conservation objectives and improved protections for Americans and their cultural and natural heritage. The budget includes \$94.8 million for renewable energy activities and a total of \$658.4 million for current, fee-based, and permanent funded conventional energy programs. In executing these programs, the Department is working to take a landscape level approach, modernizing programs and practices, improving transparency, streamlining permitting, and strengthening inspection and enforcement of on and offshore development.

Engaging the Next Generation – The 2015 budget implements Secretary Jewell's aggressive vision to inspire millions of young people to play, learn, serve, and work outdoors through increased youth volunteer and employment opportunities. This budget proposes \$50.6 million for Interior youth programs, a 37 percent increase from 2014. This increase supports the Department's priority goal to provide 40,000 work and training opportunities for young people and veterans during 2014 and 2015. A key component of the Department's efforts will be partnering with youth organizations through the 21st Century Conservation Corps.

Ensuring Healthy Watersheds and Sustainable, Secure Water Supplies – The 2015 budget addresses the Nation's water challenges through investments in water conservation, sustainability, and infrastructure critical to the arid western United States and its fragile ecosystems. The budget includes \$66.5 million for WaterSMART programs, nearly a 17 percent increase from 2014. This funding supports the Department's goal to increase by 840,000 acrefeet, the available water supply for agricultural, municipal, industrial, and environmental uses in the

western United States through water conservation programs by the end of 2015. Interior extends this commitment to Indian Country, honoring Indian water settlements with investments totaling \$147.6 million to bring reliable and potable water to Indian communities, more than a nine percent increase from 2014.

The drought in California and other western States underscores the importance of improving the resilience of communities to the effects of climate change. The President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative includes a Climate Resilience Fund to invest in developing more resilient communities, and finding solutions to climate challenges through technology development and applied research.

Building a Landscape Level Understanding of Our Resources – The 2015 budget builds capability and fosters a landscape level understanding needed by Interior and its partners to manage the Nation's natural resources more effectively, while balancing important conservation goals and development objectives. The budget proposes \$889.7 million for research and development activities across the Department, an increase of \$60.4 million over 2014. This funding will increase understanding of natural resources and the factors impacting water availability, ecosystem and species resiliency, energy development, and hazards mitigation, among others. The Department's primary science bureau, the U.S. Geological Survey, provides monitoring, assessment, earth observation, and tools to inform decisions that involve not just natural resources, but also community safety and resiliency. Interior's land management bureaus in partnership with scientists are taking research to the field to address urgent resource challenges. The President's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative funds proposes another \$140.0 million in research and development investments across the Department.

In ecosystems across the Nation, Interior will continue to work with local communities and leverage its efforts to improve resiliency and achieve

improved environmental and economic outcomes. The 2015 budget proposes to continue bridging of the Tamiami Trail in the Florida Everglades to improve water flows, invasive species control in the Great Lakes, restoration of fragile environments in California's San Joaquin River and Bay-Delta, and wetlands restoration along the Gulf Coast.

The 2015 budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, to establish a new budget framework for the Wildland Fire Management program that is designed to provide stable funding for fire suppression, while minimizing the adverse impacts of fire transfers on the budgets of fire and non-fire programs, as well as reduce fire risk, manage landscapes more comprehensively, and increase the resiliency of public lands and the communities that border them. In this proposed new budget framework, a portion of the funding need for suppression response is funded within the current spending limits and a portion is funded in an adjustment to those limits. In addition, this proposal does not increase overall current spending, as it would reduce the ceiling for the existing disaster relief cap adjustment by an equivalent amount, as is provided for wildfire suppression operations.

Legislative Proposals and Offsetting Collections –

The budget includes a number of legislative proposals, including one to extend funding authorization for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program for one year. The 2015 budget also includes revenue generating proposals estimated to result in savings to the Treasury of \$2.6 billion over ten years. The budget includes a number of discretionary user fee proposals to offset certain costs to the taxpayer. The details of the full scope of these proposals are included in the section entitled Legislative Proposals and Offsetting Collections.

Achieving success in all of these important responsibilities on behalf of the American people is the Interior Department's primary focus. The American people deserve nothing less.

BUDGET AUTHORITY AND RECEIPTS (dollars in millions) 2015 2013 2014 **Enacted** Change Actual Request **BUDGET AUTHORITY** 10,958 Total Current Appropriations (w/o supplemental).... 11,638 11,672 +35 829 Supplemental 0 11,672 11.787 Total Current Appropriations (w/ supplemental) 11,638 +35 Fire Cap Adjustment..... 0 0 240 +240Total Current Appropriations (w/ Cap Adjustment) 11,787 11,638 11,912 +275 Permanent Appropriations..... 7,705 5,982 6,762 +78119,492 17,619 18,434 +816 TOTAL (w/o Cap Adjustment)..... +1.056Total (w/ Cap Adjustment).... 19,492 17.619 18,674 [Net discretionary BA w/o Cap Adjustment]..... [11,621] [11,465] [11,533] [+68][Net discretionary BA w/ Cap Adjustment] [11,465] [11,773] [+308][11,621] RECEIPTS 8,923 +96 Outer Continental Shelf 8.152 8,248 +72 3,872 3,945 Onshore Mineral Leasing 4,161

3,452

1,187

17,723

THE NUMBERS

The Department's 2015 budget request totals \$11.7 billion in current authority. This is an increase of \$34.8 million over the 2014 enacted level. Of this, \$10.6 billion is requested for programs funded by

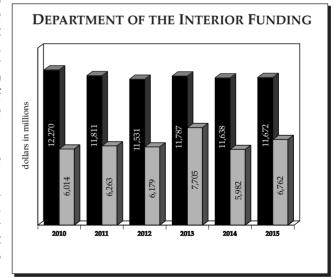
the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This is \$104.9 million, or a one percent increase, compared to 2014. The 2015 request for the Bureau of Reclamation including the Central Utah Project Completion Act, funded in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, is \$1.0 billion in current appropriations, a reduction of \$70.1 million and 6.3 percent when compared to the 2014 level.

Other Offsetting Receipts

Other Receipts.....

TOTAL

Interior continues to generate more revenue for the U.S. Treasury than its annual appropriation. In 2015, Interior will generate receipts of nearly \$14.9 billion and propose revenue and savings legislation estimated to generate more than \$2.6 billion over the next decade. The 2015 budget also includes four permanant spending proposals estimated at \$9.9 billion in outlays over the next decade.



1,787

14,874

894

-133

-40

-4

1,920

14,878

935

SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES (dollars in millions)

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Fixed Costs	[+54.4]	NPS	
BLM	. 2. 0	Centennial Initiative	+40.0
Wild Horse and Burro Management	+2.8	Youth and Veterans Hiring	[+8.0]
Oil and Gas Management -	.0.0	Repair and Rehabilitation Projects	[+16.0]
Reforms and Oversight	+9.8 -38.0	Expand Volunteer Opportunities in Parks	[+2.0]
Oil and Gas Inspections (shift to fees)	-36.0 +48.0	Conservation Partnerships to	[12.0]
Oil and Gas Inspection Fees Transmission Corridors	+46.0	Engage Youth	[+4.0]
		Centennial Challenge -	[+ 4.0]
Enterprise Geospatial	+3.8	Leverage Partner Donations	[+10.0]
Abandoned Mine Lands	+2.8 +4.2	Land Acquisition Projects	+6.9
Deferred Maintenance	+5.5	Heritage Partnership Programs	10.7
Land Acquisition Projects		Grants and Commissions	-9.5
Grazing Administration (shift to fees)	-4.8	INDIAN AFFAIRS	-7.0
Grazing Administration Fees	+6.5	Tiwahe (Family) Initiative	+11.6
Oregon and California Grant Lands	-11.0	Contract Support	+4.0
Alaska Conveyance	-3.1	Trust Natural Resources GIS Activities	+2.0
BOEM	.2.5	Post Secondary Education Programs	⊤∠.0
Programmatic EIS Five-Year Plan	+2.5	and Scholarships	+2.3
OSM Francisco de la Production		Replacement School Construction	+2.3
Environmental Protection -	120	Education Construction - Facilities	⊤∠.5
Support States and Tribes	+3.8 +3.4	Improvement and Repair	-2.0
Technology Development and Transfer		Irrigation Projects - Rehabilitation	+1.6
State and Tribal Regulatory GrantsUSGS	-13.4	Departmental Offices	11.0
	102	Wildland Fire	
Fracking	+8.3	Preparedness	+34.1
Climate Science Centers	+11.6	Resilient Landscapes	+30.0
Climate Research and Development	+4.6 +2.0	Insular Affairs Technical Assistance	130.0
Carbon Sequestration	+3.2	and School Safety	+4.8
Environmental Impacts of Uranium Mining WaterSMART	+5.2	Department-wide Programs	14.0
		Office Consolidation	+8.4
Big Earth Data Initiative	+2.0 -2.5	Office Consolidation	⊤0.4
National Civil Applications Program			
Environments Program Research	-3.2	ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMEN	т
Cooperative Water Program	-3.3	ENERGI AND WATER DEVELOPMEN	1
National Geospatial ProgramFWS	-8.0	RECLAMATION	
	+3.0		-34.0
Combat Wildlife Trafficking	+8.2	Central Valley Project	+3.7
Fish and Aquatic Conservation	+3.2	Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	+5.7 -5.2
Landscape Conservation Cooperatives	+3.2	Dam Safety	+11.3
Science Support		Indian Water Rights Settlements	
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	-13.2	Middle Rio Grande Project	-3.2
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	-8.7	Native American Programs	+2.5
Sage Grouse	+4.0	Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program	+4.4
Consultation and Planning,	166	Research and Development	-3.9 22.1
Including Renewable Energy	+6.6	Rural Water Programs	-33.1
Species Recovery Action	+10.5	San Joaquin River Restoration Fund	+6.0
Listing Activities	+2.1	WaterSMART ProgramYakima River Basin	+3.1
Environmental Contaminents	+2.9	Takiiila Kiver dasiii	+3.2

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FACTS

Land – Interior manages more than 530 million acres or about 20 percent of the land area of the United States, 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, and 53 million acres of submerged land in five Pacific marine national monuments. The Department has jurisdiction over an additional 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Parks, Refuges, and Public Lands – Interior manages 401 units of the national park system, 562 national wildlife refuges, 72 fish hatcheries, and one historic fish hatchery as well as 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 19 national monuments in BLM's National Landscape Conservation System.

People – Interior has about 70,000 employees located in approximately 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Freely Associated States.

Volunteers – Interior benefits from nearly 317,000 volunteers who provide more than 9.3 million hours of annual service, valued at an estimated \$207 million per year.

Conservation – Nearly 370,000 acres of high-priority abandoned coal mine sites have been reclaimed through the OSM's Abandoned Mine Lands program. The FWS acts to protect over 2,100 endangered and threatened species; 1,519 are in the United States.

Revenues – Interior collects revenues from energy, minerals, grazing, timber, lands sales, and other revenue producing activities. Interior's estimated revenue projections in 2015 are \$14.9 billion.

Water – The Department is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. Reclamation manages 476 dams and 337 reservoirs that deliver irrigation water to 31 million people and one out of every five western farmers irrigating ten million acres of farmland.

Energy – Interior manages lands, subsurface rights, and offshore areas that produce over 21 percent of the Nation's energy, including 16 percent of natural gas, 23 percent of oil, and 42 percent of coal. Federal lands also host projects that account for a significant portion of the Nation's renewable energy generating capacity, including 15 percent of hydropower, nine percent of windpower, and 40 percent of geothermal energy. Interior has approved solar energy projects totaling 32 percent of the Nation's installed solar energy capacity.

Visitation – Annually, more than 61 million visits are made to BLM public lands, over 280 million visits to national park units, more than 47 million visits to national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, and 90 million visits to Reclamation recreation sites.

American Indians – The Department maintains relationships with 566 federally recognized Tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska, and provides support to a service population of more than two million people. The BIE provides education services to nearly 41,000 students in 23 States attending 183 elementary and secondary schools and dormitories and supports 31 BIE-funded community colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools. There are 95 BIA-funded corrections programs and 188 Bureau and tribal law enforcement programs.

American Indian Trust – Interior has responsibility for the largest land trust in the world. Today, the Indian trust encompasses approximately 55 million surface acres and 57 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. On these lands, Interior manages 167,000 leases for uses such as farming, grazing, and oil and gas production on behalf of individual Indians and Tribes. The Office of the Special Trustee manages approximately \$4.6 billion of trust funds held in about 3,000 trust accounts for more than 250 Indian Tribes, and over 393,000 open Individual Indian Monies accounts.

Science – Interior provides unbiased, multi-discipline science for use in understanding, managing and protecting the landscape, natural resources, and natural hazards. Data are available to the public from over 8,000 streamgages and 2,700 earthquake sensors. Over 15 million satellite scenes have been downloaded from the Landsat archives since being made available at no cost in 2008, with five million downloaded in 2013 alone. The USGS publishing warehouse contains more than 120,000 USGS—authored citations with full text access to over 80,000 USGS publications.